

# Hongkong Daily Press.

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 21ST, 1900.

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[1003]

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[35a]

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All communications should be addressed to the Factory—Nos. 210, 215, 217, Queen's Road East (opposite McGregor Barracks).

J. M. CASUSO.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1900. [222]

OFFICE ENGAGEMENT.

For particulars, apply to—  
MESSRS. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.  
Hongkong, 11th July, 1900. [1953]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Offices of the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,  
CHUNG NGOI SAN PO,  
CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY,  
have this day been Removed to—

9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

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WENDT & CO.'s Offices, behind Messrs. Shawan  
Tones & Co.'s premises,  
Hongkong 1st May, 1900. [1929]

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Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval  
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Is also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE  
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for Tourists.

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MADAR & FARMER, T. F. DA CRUZ,

Proprietors. Manager.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1899. [144]

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THE Undersigned respectfully beg to inform the Public that they will take over the above ESTABLISHMENT from the 1st August next.

They recommend their excellent Anglo-French cuisine. Drunks of the best quality only are served. Hongkong and Singapore papers.

Three minutes' walk from the Niagara.

RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors.

Hongkong, 11th June 1900. [1054]

Telegraphic Address, "Boavista". [1034]

Manager.

J. H. CHESNEY.

Manager.

Arrivals, Departures and other Shipping  
Intelligence will be found on pages 6 and 7.

INSURANCE.

THE

S. STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.  
The Rates of Premium for Home and foreign  
residences are very moderate and consistent with  
the risk. Immediate reduction to Home Rate  
on return to Europe or other temperate climate.  
For Proposal Formularies, and full partic-  
ulars, Apply to  
DODWELL & CO. LIMITED,  
Agents  
Hongkong, 25th November, 1899. [1873]

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Smoking Rooms.  
Dining Accommodation for 250 persons.  
Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.  
Cuisine of the best.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Wines and Groceries imported specially from  
Europe and America.  
Electric Lighting in the Billiard Rooms.  
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Bedroom Accommodation—132 rooms.  
Fire Extinguishing Mains on every floor.  
CHARGES MODERATE. [144]

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For Terms, apply to the  
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FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Handsome Furnished and Exceedingly  
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SINGLE ROOMS from \$4 a day, inclusive  
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A FIRST CLASS HOTEL of 45 Bed-  
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The Hotel is situated near all the Banks and  
Principal Offices in the Colony.

Special Attention paid to the Comfort of  
Guests.

Cuisine excellent; under Experienced Ma-  
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Terms Moderate.

A. FONSECA,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1899. [146]

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PRAYA GRANDE, facing south, with a  
charming view of the sea on the front. Com-  
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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

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RIVET	..... 18.60	19.20
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CHATEAU RAUZAN	..... 42.00	—
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These CLARETS are bought direct from the leading French growers. The lowest priced are of exceptional value and guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape, and are not artificially made as is generally the case with cheap Wines.

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We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine only when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

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Correspondents must forward their names and address with communications addressed to THE EDITOR, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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Teleggraphic Address PRESS—A.B.C. Code.  
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

## BIRTHS.

At the Gordon Hall, Tientsin, on Thursday, the 28th June, the wife of W. A. BRADLEY, of a daughter.

At 30, Quinsan Road, Shanghai, on the 16th inst., the wife of R. D. WATT, of a daughter.

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, July 21st, 1900

Sixty of the ingeniously constructed case laid before the Powers by the Chinese Government through the medium of their ambassadors abroad, an admirable translation of which we reproduced on the 19th inst. from our Shanghai morning contemporary, there is continually growing evidence of the fact that the Peking Authorities have been neither blind nor helpless during the growth of the *I Ho Chuan* bluster. When they state that the local "authorities concerned failed to awake to the seriousness of this movement or to suppress it in its infancy" they forget to add that they were repeatedly warned by the Foreign Ministers of the nature of the agitation, and that they took no measures to compel the local authorities to repress the movement. In the specious account of the admission of the foreign guards to Peking and the bad feeling alleged to have been created by some of these soldiers endeavouring to enter the Tung-hua Gate of the Prohibited City, it is sought to make it appear that the foreigners were themselves responsible for the fate which we fear has overtaken them, and that the Imperial Government were powerless to stem the tide of disorder and prejudice which had got utterly beyond their control. Even the dastardly

and unprovoked murder of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, this Decree seeks to show, was accidental and due to his own obstinacy, for it states—"It appeared that the German Minister had the day before notified by letter the Tsungli Yamen that he was going there the next day, but that owing to constant disturbances occurring on that route the Ministers of the said Yamen refused to consent to a meeting with the said German Minister on that day." This is a transparent attempt to shift responsibility. If the Tsungli Yamen knew the route was so dangerous why did they not warn the Minister, who could then have taken his Legation Guard to protect him, or he could have requested an escort of Chinese Imperial troops, of whom there were thousands in the capital? Instead of declining to receive the Baron—if they really did decline to do so, which seems improbable, as His Excellency would hardly have attempted to make the call under such circumstances—why did they not ask him to proceed by another route or send a strongly armed guard to escort him on that taken on the fatal occasion? It is mere nonsense to pretend that they had not the power to control the mob or to prevent the Imperial troops from joining the Boxers and directing cannon on to the Legations.

In the paragraph dealing with the capture of the Taku forts, after laying the responsibility of the commencement of the attack on the foreign officers, and detailing the refusal of the Commander Lo Yungkuang to surrender them and their subsequent bombardment and abandonment, the Decree proceeds—"A war had thus been commenced which was not of our beginning or choosing. For you will perceive that, even if China should, regardless of her own power and strength, rush into war, was it likely or reasonable that she should of her own accord elect to fight all the Powers at once? Was it probable that, granting such recklessness, she would have relied on a rebel populace to commence a war against all the Powers?" These questions, thus ingeniously put, would no doubt at first blush be answered in the negative by persons at home ignorant of Chinese wiles and methods of reasoning. If, however, the Peking Government had really desired to avoid war, the commandant of the Taku forts would have been instructed to hand them over to the Allied Forces, simply because it would have been a proof of their *bond fides* in desiring to preserve peace and to work with them in securing the safety of the foreigners in Peking. There would have been no loss of prestige involved in handing the control of the entrance to the Peiho temporarily to the Treaty Powers, since no one—to use their own argument—would expect the Chinese to be guilty of the folly of fighting the civilised world. But the Chinese frequently do exactly that which reason and commonsense would sternly forbid, as in the present case. There is certainly a touch of grim humour in their attempting to build an argument in support of their own innocence out of what naturally appears an act of gross folly.

But what seems to us, and doubtless to the world generally, the greatest fatuity on the part of China's rulers is perhaps not so foolish in their eyes. Ever since the Chin-Japanese War the Chinese Government have not only been purchasing arms and ammunition on a large scale, but they have been getting large numbers of their troops thoroughly drilled, or rather remade, as they considered, thoroughly effective. These troops are no doubt intended to be the leaven whereby the countless bandermen and raw levies can be leavened into shape. Meanwhile at all the fairly numerous arsenals in the Empire there has been great activity, and most of these establishments can now turn out Mauser and other improved rifles and manufacture ammunition. There existed, therefore, a groundwork for defence against if not for defiance of the intruding foreigner. What was wanting, no doubt, in the eyes of the Government was courage and a cause. These have been found in the fanatical movement originated so recently and mysteriously in Shantung and Chihi by the so-called *I Ho Chuan* or "Boxers," whose great aims are tersely summarised under three heads—support of the dynasty, death to the Christians, and expulsion to the foreigners. These fanatics, who pretend to be invulnerable to attack, have thereby aroused a wild enthusiasm among the silly populace, who implicitly believe their assertions, and on joining the society are ready to go into action reckless of all danger. As we have seen, on the first appearance on the scene of the Boxers they were treated with most unusual tenderness by the Government. Instead of being forcibly suppressed and their leaders decapitated—the usual short way with rebels in China—they were exhorted to keep the peace and to go home, while some mild threats were held out to us the consequences of committing outrages. Next a General is degraded for having fired upon them. Then Prince TUAN openly commands them for patriotism. Finally encouraged by official example, the troops join and co-

operate with them. The Manchus at Peking are not immune from the Celestial vanity: they have a fixed conviction that with sufficient troops—and they know that men can be raised in countless hosts in China—they can hold their own against all the forces they think can be brought against them. They have magnified the repulse of Admiral Seymour's force on the way to Peking into a great and decisive victory, and they probably hug themselves with the idea that their troops can hold the approaches to the capital against any foreign force sent against them. Who shall say how far the early successes of the Boers in South Africa have not encouraged this concealed government in the belief that they can fight all the Treaty Powers combined? It is certainly remarkable, too, if the Chinese Government are really convinced of their inability to take on all the Treaty Powers, that they should be actually carrying the war into the enemy's country at the present moment. Yet this is what they have done. Chinese troops have attacked Blagoveschensk, they have stopped Russian steamers from ascending the Amur, and they have had the audacity to erect batteries along the river. These are developments which were never expected, and they have, REUTER tells us, produced an intense sensation at St. Petersburg. It has been the fashion of late years—and with a good deal of reason—to depreciate Chinese troops and regard them as a *quantum negligible*, but it is evident that they are, after all, a force to be reckoned with so long as they carry effective arms. There are many thousands of Chinese troops at Kirin and on the Manchurian frontier, and the Arsenal at that city is able to turn out large supplies of arms of precision. The chances, therefore, seem to be that unless the Russians receive reinforce-ments they may be outnumbered and over-powered and the Trans-Siberian Railway torn up. It is not altogether impossible that this unexpected crisis in China may be connected with the approaching completion of that great highway. When the Chinese Government protest so much concerning the folly of recklessness, we cannot avoid the impression that calculated recklessness may prove a convenient way of throwing dust into the eyes of the Powers in case the act should really prove the folly that it looked.

For stealing a dollar's worth of copper from the Naval Yard a coolie was yesterday sentenced to two months' hard labour.

Since the Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance came into operation at the beginning of the year \$2,000 have been paid in fines for breaches of the same.

A fatal accident of a somewhat extraordinary character took place at the East Point Sugar Refinery on Tuesday night. A coolie was in charge of a boiling pan when a piece of wood dropped in. It was at once thrown up by the machinery, and catching the coolie somewhere on the body killed him on the spot.

The other night a sampan man reported to No. 7 Police Station that his wife had mysteriously disappeared. A search was instituted and on Monday the body was found by P. C. George in the harbour opposite Connaught Road. There was a bad cut on the head. It is understood that the woman fell overboard, and that the cut was caused by a passing vessel.

An enquiry has been held by Mr. Harland touching the death of Wong Ping, a servant girl aged 18 years of age residing at 88, Wellington Street. She was admitted to the Hospital on the 12th inst. suffering from poisoning. She died two days afterwards and it was discovered that she had taken opium. A verdict to the effect that she had committed suicide when in a state of unsound mind was returned.

A chair coolie in the employ of Mrs. Long, of Des Vaux Villas, The Peak, was yesterday charged with behaving in a disorderly manner. Mrs. Long said she was out with her chair, the defendant being the back coolie. At the Tram Station the defendant used a lot of Chinese, and when going up the hill shook the chair violently and then put it down with a bump. The baby was in the chair. A fine of \$10, or a month, was imposed.

About 30 coolies employed at the Naval Yard went on strike yesterday at the instigation of one of their number, Chung Sze, who was subsequently charged at the Magistracy with behaving in a disorderly manner. The assistant comprador at the Naval Yard said that at about seven o'clock that morning he was at the gate of the Naval Yard when he heard the defendant call out to the other coolies, "Don't you men go in to your work; if you do you are a lot of 'kai tai'!" This was said in a loud tone of voice. The defendant had gone in for higher pay. He was fined \$25, or a month.

Further details are to hand as to the robbery at a village near Shatin on Wednesday night. It seems that five men armed with revolvers entered a house occupied by a man, his wife, and family, and having intimidated the inmates, ransacked the place and ultimately decamped with property of the value of \$865. On the police being informed the district was searched, with the result that by five o'clock the next morning Inspector Macdonald had four men arrested on suspicion, and subsequently the fifth man was got hold of. All had some of the stolen property in their possession. They were brought up at the Magistracy yesterday and remanded.

In the 24 hours preceding noon yesterday there were reported seven fresh cases of plague and eight deaths.

We draw our readers' attention to the notice appearing elsewhere to the effect that a meeting will be held to-day at noon at the Hongkong Hotel of members of the Jockey Club interested in obtaining subscriptions griffins for the next races.

The Band of the Hongkong Regiment will play at the Hongkong Hotel this evening from 8 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. The programme will be—March ..... "Beau Ideal" Souza Overture ..... "Charles VI" Haleng Lancers ..... "Potpourri" Kieffer Selection ..... "Pirates of Penzance" Sullivan "Folk Songs of Italy" Rampazzi Waltz ..... "Carnival Secrets" Petras "God save the Queen."

The Nanking correspondent of the N.C. Daily News writes:—We who are staying in Nanking are more and more impressed with the fact that Nanking is the place to be in at this time. The Viceroy is daily giving new expressions to his genuineness. He seems to have resources for every need. When the settlement comes to be made with China these men who have stood firm and true should certainly not be forgotten. Their wishes ought to find place in the balance.

"The colonial authorities in Hongkong are a peculiar race of people," says the N.C. Daily News. "On the 27th of June there was an auction at the Central Police Station there of a large quantity of surplus stores, including 89 Mauser rifles, 137 muzzle-loading rifles, 1 Winchester rifle, and 300 pistols and revolvers. There were firearms that had been confiscated at sundry times by the police, and it was a government auction; and yet we are assured that it is a fact incredible as it must appear, that all these arms with the exception of twelve revolvers, were sold to Chinese. And the auctioneers specially sign themselves 'Government Auctioneers.' We must presume, therefore, that the Hongkong Government considers that this is an especially good time to provide the Chinese in the Colony with arms and ammunition."

The Yaumati launch *Chong Yuen*, which mysteriously disappeared on Thursday night after leaving Praya Central for Yaumati, re-turned, as we said on Friday, into the harbour on Thursday and was at once taken possession of by the water police. On making a search they found in the chain locker and other parts of the boat 35 rolls of cloth, two boxes of Florida water, a bag of cash, and sundry other things. The crew professed to know nothing about the things, but as this is rather a suspicious circumstance the police are detaining them until they have made further enquiries. It appears that the men who took possession of the launch pirated two boats. After ransacking a junk they went towards Canton and attacked another launch. They secured plenty of booty, one of the passengers alone being eased of \$13,000.

On the 13th inst. a large meeting of Americans in Shanghai, called together by the American Association of China, resolved to send the following telegram to the Associated Press:—Americans in China in Mass-meeting appeal to fellow citizens at home to urge Government to send adequate forces to act effectively in concert with the Powers. Present American forces quite disproportionate interests involved. Our commercial interests in northern provinces paramount. We consider humiliating the policy of entrusting to other powers the chief task of protecting Americans. Officials, missionaries massacred, their families all in Peking unknown. General massacre apprehended. Wholesale massacres native Christians continue, whole country terrorised, trade paralysed. Speedy restoration, order and retribution the pressing duty of all civilised powers. Consequences of delay disastrous. Not only foreign lives property jeopardised, but loss of influence incalculable. Give no credence to statements of Chinese Government to Ministers abroad. Present outrages the result of weak and vacillating policy of powers in the past.

The last of the cases were delivered on the 3rd instant, and including fitting together the hull, mounting superstructure and battery, fitting the machinery and auxiliaries, the work was completed and the vessel ready for steam on the evening of the 13th—ten working days. The *Argus* is a sister ship to the *Woodcock* and *Woodark* recently erected at Shanghai for service on the Yangtze. The principal dimensions are length 145 feet, beam 23 feet, depth 6 feet, and draft of water with 30 tons on board about 2 feet 2 inches. She is propelled by twin screw engines of 540 indicated horse power driving four turbine propellers.

The official trial was made on the 17th inst.

when a mean speed of 13 knots was maintained

during six consecutive runs on the measured mile, after which the vessel was taken in charge

by Capt. Henry Floris, Lieut. de Vaisseau, of the French Navy. Capt. Floris commands

a crew of 30 Europeans. On arrival of the

run from France the *Argus* will take her post

as patrol on the West River. A second vessel

of the same type as the *Vigilante* has arrived

and the sections are now being discharged from the

*Sado Maru*.—Contributed.

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during six consecutive runs on the measured

mile, after which the vessel was taken in charge

by Capt. Henry Floris, Lieut. de Vaisseau, of the French Navy. Capt. Floris commands

## THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

## TIENSIN UNDER SIEGE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Tuesday, 3rd July.

At the military Council held yesterday, it was resolved to make a strong attack on the western and southern suburbs of the city, with the view of clearing out the enemy from his sniping cover. It is not expedient to state in detail what, and how it was to be done, as the operations may be postponed indefinitely, and undoubtedly the Chinese have telegraphic communication with the South. Suffice it to say that after all arrangements were made, the Russian general asked for a postponement till his reconnoitring party of Cossacks should return... They went far afield yesterday afternoon, and up till midnight had not come back.

The Chinese seem to have had some divination of our intentions, for at 10.30 or 11 p.m. the fiercest fusillade of the whole siege began up in the north-east, in the vicinity of the railway station. For half-an-hour it raged, as if hell had broken loose, with indescribable intensity.

This is as significant as it is self-explanatory. I understand a small deputation of people connected with the shipping interest has waited on the Admiral to-day to suggest that the exodus be properly organised, that steamers be sent up from Shanghai to take all the women and children, and over 2,000 Cantonese refugees, and that that they be sent to Taku under proper guard and protection. The few ladies who chose to go down steamer yesterday in the *Fawan* got down safely enough, but there is no guarantee that the next journey will have a similar happy issue: e.g. a launch coming up yesterday ran aground, and was for some hours sniped at all round. We roughly estimate the ladies at 150 and the children at (or below) the same number. If they go to Shanghai, I feel sure it is a work of supererogation to ask Shanghai to be kind to them.

The chronicle of the rest of 3rd July is summed up in one word—rain. Rain such as we have not seen for ten months, and which is undoubtedly the herald of the damp season.

There is a good deal of 'enteric' among the men who were with the Admiral.

I had an opportunity to-day of finding out the views of the fairly intelligent runner who brought in Sir Claude's note two days ago. He did not have such pessimistic views as ourselves about the foreigner's situation in Peking—and especially on the question of food supply. He stoutly holds to the view that the mercantile classes are smuggling in food to the besieged and will continue to do so: that it is only the Boxers who will attack them, and that there are already signs that the Boxer craze is abating, if not becoming unpopular; and that Prince Ching is taking active measures against the Boxers, and quarrelling with Prince Tuan for his partiality to them.

I recite these views not for their inherent value, which is very small, but because the very act of doing so buoys me up out of utter despair, and may do the same for your readers.

4th July.

There was nothing to relate of yesterday afternoon and evening—the chief event of which was the burial of Mr. Donaldson of the *Barfleur*.

The big reconnaissance of yesterday issued in 47 casualties, mostly Russian and Japanese—16 killed and 31 wounded. To-day, so far (11 a.m.) has been a day off. The Chinese have been re-inforced by 6,000 men, and we can see 9 new guns mounted on the south wall of the City, so that if they begin to harry us, it will be very hot business. It is possible, however, that they may only be intimidation to keep our men off the City.

War illustrates the stitch in time apothegm—the scheme of attacking the City had been carried out last week, we might have been spared yesterday's ordeal and (possibly) much worse. The cry of the hour is heavy guns: our 28 field-pieces are ridiculously inadequate to deal with the modern Krupps in the possession of the enemy, hence we are passionately awaiting the arrival of the naval twelve pounders. One at least is hoped to-day.

Sniping was again active last night and the *Centurion's* blacksmith was shot while asleep in the Jenchi (W. Forbes & Co's) godown.

The anxiety to get the women and children away is increasing, but at present the only way out is via boat-journey down stream—a very risky business, though it has been done several times with success.

## HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

On Thursday afternoon a meeting of the Hongkong Sanitary Board was held. The President (the Hon. R. D. Ormsby, Director of Public Works) occupied the chair, and there were also present Mr. F. J. Badley (Acting Captain Superintendent of Police), Lieut.-Col. Ryan, Mr. J. McKie, Dr. Hartigan, Dr. F. H. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Mr. Fung Wah Chuen, Mr. Chan A Fook, and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (Secretary).

At 1 p.m. yesterday our first serious settlement fire came off. The south godown of the Ocean Steamship Co. (Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, agents) was shot while asleep in the Jenchi (W. Forbes & Co's) godown.

The anxiety to get the women and children away is increasing, but at present the only way out is via boat-journey down stream—a very risky business, though it has been done several times with success.

## THE BOARD AND INSANITARY PROPERTY.

The steamer *Heron* has arrived with 80 Terribles and two of the greatly-to-be-desired twelve-pounders. The officers report the river all quiet, and fairly negotiable; she returns to Taku at once, with 4 ladies and 12 men. The *Fawan* is returning up stream, and will draw a lighter with most of the ladies and children (250 in all), and a guard of Volunteers to-morrow at 9 a.m. They will go ten find refuge on board H. M. ships. No shelling up to date. *Deo gratias.*

At 1 p.m. to-day, when I closed my last notes, everything was fairly calm; we were lost in astonishment that the Chinese did not renew the punishment they gave us yesterday—the more so as we counted nine newly-placed Krupps bristling on the south wall of the City. We expected the worst bombardment we have yet had, but nothing but a demonstration has come to pass. A violent thunder and rain storm began at 2 p.m. Coming up as usual against the wind, it passed over the City towards us and literally drenched our roads with rain water. Before it began the Chinese issued from the south gate in some force, and immediately steps were taken to meet them if they meant attack. The Terrible's twelve-pounder was reinforced with another and both pounded away, while the Japanese infantry opened on them with Maxim and rifle, and the Asiatic Artillery joined in

two houses were struck, though there were showers of segments in a few cases.

At the moment I resume writing (3 p.m.) a big-thunder-storm is raging, and it is just a little difficult to discriminate between nature's and man's artillery. Large forces are out in several directions, and in the lulls of the storm one can hear distant rifle firing and the pommel of the Allies' guns also at a distance, but I understand that once more only reconnaissance is being made.

The Japanese infantry have to-day taken over the defence of the West and South, relieving the British and German naval pickets. I may add here that the perfect equipment of their battery of six-pounders has attracted universal admiration.

Admiral Seymour has to-day issued the following notice:

"All women and children whose houses have not got good cellar accommodation are at once to go to the Gordon Hall and Astor House. Furthermore all women and children are to be sent away by the first opportunity of water transport to Tangku or Taku, thence on board ship and away from the vicinity of the Peiho."

This is as significant as it is self-explanatory. I understand a small deputation of people connected with the shipping interest has waited on the Admiral to-day to suggest that the exodus be properly organised, that steamers be sent up from Shanghai to take all the women and children, and over 2,000 Cantonese refugees, and that that they be sent to Taku under proper guard and protection. The few ladies who chose to go down steamer yesterday in the *Fawan* got down safely enough, but there is no guarantee that the next journey will have a similar happy issue: e.g. a launch coming up yesterday ran aground, and was for some hours sniped at all round. We roughly estimate the ladies at 150 and the children at (or below) the same number. If they go to Shanghai, I feel sure it is a work of supererogation to ask Shanghai to be kind to them.

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with their muzzle-loading screw guns. The din of the battery at times rivalled that of the heavens, which were pealing out heavy thunder for three consecutive hours.

If the Chinese really meant business, they wisely postponed it. I noted that our gunners carefully forbore from firing into the City proper. While this was going on, on the west side, I heard the *Barfleur*s were hardly pressed at, or near, the Railway Station, and sent in for reinforcements. The Chinese retaliation or demonstrations did not seem to include the deliberate bombardment of the Settlement to-day—happy augury, let us hope, for the dispatch of the ladies by boat and lighter to-morrow.

The tropical rain will make the lines and camps a perfect quagmire, and our friends the Russians must have felt a pang, that they had so ruthlessly destroyed everything. The ruined villages still can give cover to an advancing enemy, but no protection from the weather.

Later, 9 p.m.

I hear the afternoon attack on the Railway Station was quite a big affair; the *Barfleur*s had to send for large supports, which came from the Hongkong regiment and the First Chinese, besides the French and Russians. The casualties were close on fifty—one Pathan killed, six wounded; two First Chinese killed, four wounded. The latter regiment, by the by, again behaved very well under fire: the fact that this fine body of men is where it is one of the most striking anomalies in situation which is full of stark and staring incongruities.

A few more of our ladies went down stream to-day in boats; this demonstrated the safety of the river. Not one shot was fired from either bank.

Thursday, 5th July.

Our people opened proceedings this morning with very heavy gun fire directed on the Chinese mountings. Up to the time of my leaving the Settlement at 11 a.m. no shells fell in the British Concession, though the French as usual did not fare so well. The Naval authorities advertise the departure of the *Lancaster* (lighter) and the *Fawan* (tag) at an indefinite hour during the morning; so 220 civilians, mostly ladies and children, left the port under a guard of Tientsin Volunteers, British and German, with some German bluejackets. What with the rifles of *patrias familiæ*, we number one hundred guns. The voyage was uneventful but safe, comfort and organisation at a minimum, but people did not mind that. The war is full of most ghastly objects and still more ghastly accompaniments. Enough to say that China's scavengers, the dogs and pigs, were seen at their worst.

I notice with pleasure that there had been very little or no devastation on the right bank, and that on the left there were more villages uninjured than injured. We have heard that not one village was standing or a human being to be seen. The actual state of affairs is appalling enough, but it does not approximate to this. There was also abundance of vegetable food, especially of Indian-corn. We saw Japanese infantry (1,000) marching, and a goodly body of cavalry, 200 or 250 sabres. Railhead was distant from Tientsin still some 8 or 9 miles, but now that the river is open this is a less urgent matter than it was. The *Algiers*'s two 4-inch quick-fires were passed on the way up.

On arriving at Tangku, there was a very striking contrast in the various national arrangements. A Japanese launch was instantly alongside and transhipped 20 or 30 Japanese to their destroyer. The Germans followed, taking every German subject to the *Jaguar*. The large crowd of British (possibly 160) had to crowd aboard the *Shengking*, and trust to the slender stores of the steward for food and drink, and (mostly) to the deck for bed room. Still we were all so grateful to have women and babies out of the cursed shell fire that we were grateful for such arrangements as Captain Warren was able to make.

At Tangku we heard of an intended attack to-morrow on the Peitang forts. A Russian infantry regiment was to attack by land, after a shelling by a German cruiser from sea—but this was mere hearsay. Heavy firing heard occasionally in the Tientsin direction, twenty-eight miles in a bee-line.

Friday, 6th July.

The Volunteers' guard left us with hearty and reciprocated cheers at 6.30 a.m., to return to the trying air of Tientsin. Capt. Harris took us out to the bar in the *Shengking* at 7, where Admiral Bruce boarded us from the *Pamo*.

## THE PROPOSED SEWAGE FORM FOR THE PEAK.

A reply was received from the Government relative to the necessity for what was proposed, and the only thing was that he hoped the resolution would receive a little more attention from the Government than other recommendations made by the Board.

## THE PLATE AND LATEINER.

On the motion of Dr. Clark, seconded by Lieut.-Col. Ryan, it was resolved that the Government be respectfully asked to give their reasons for refusing the unanimous recommendation of the Board.

## THE PLATE AND LATEINER.

Mr. McKie, in supporting, expressed the hope that the recommendation would receive a little more attention from the Government than other recommendations made by the Board.

their hard-earned leisure to the teaching of the students without fee or reward, and one might almost say without even the thanks of those who ultimately benefited by the knowledge instilled into the minds of these students. The college had turned out 16 properly qualified practitioners during the period of its existence, and it was with a feeling of shame that he was compelled to admit that of those twelve men only one had been employed by the Government of this Colony, and that only recently and for the New Territories. Three were, however, in the service of the Peak Government; who like Oliver Twist, still asked for more, so that here again they had an illustration of the fact that "a prophet is not without honour save in his own country." There were in private practice in Singapore and two in Hongkong. One was House Surgeon to the Nethersol Hospital, one had deserted the healing art for the more exciting arena of politics (he meant Dr. Sun Yat Sen); and one, he regretted to say, was dead. His resolution referred to endowment by the Government, but apart altogether from this, the Government would do much for the College and still more for the sanitary condition of this Colony if it would give employment to these men, after they had obtained their qualification, in the medical and sanitary work of the Colony, and although he urged this upon the Government during the past four or five years, nothing had yet been done in this direction. Dr. Clark quoted from his annual reports for 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1899, in which he had made strong recommendations on this subject. In his report for 1895 he wrote:—

"One of the most deplorable features of this high death-rate among the Chinese is its partial dependence upon their gross ignorance in regard to the remedial treatment of disease; for not only are they unaware of the use of such a drug, say as quinine in malarial fever, or of the simplest surgical operation for the relief of disease and pain, but such remedies as they do adopt are often of a most prejudicial and dangerous character. So strongly has this aspect of our death-rate impressed me, that I would urge the Board to represent to His Excellency the desirability of taking at an early date some active steps in the matter of the education of the Chinese in western medicine, such as the endowment of a College of Medicine for the education of the Chinese inhabitants of this colony." In his report for 1896 he wrote:—

"The careful investigation of the actual cause of death in all these cases in which such has not been certified by a registered medical practitioner, could well be conducted by a well-trained licensee of the Hongkong College of Medicine attached to the Sanitary Staff, and I would strongly recommend that some such course should be adopted with a view to rendering our mortality statistics less misleading than they are at present." In his report for 1897 he repeated this recommendation, and added:—

"Many of the hygienic crimes committed by the Chinese in this colony are unquestionably due rather to ignorance than to wilfulness, and the intelligent propagation of our laws by men of their own nationality would, I feel sure, go far towards ameliorating these conditions which at present tend so largely to the discomfort of European colonists and to the detriment of the health of the Chinese themselves." The doctor added that, like the unfortunate widow, he had again repeated these recommendations in other words in his report for last year.

Mr. Chan A Fook, in seconding, said he thought that what Dr. Clark had said required no addition from him, except to call attention to the fact that if these regulations were necessary at home in a temperate and comparatively healthy climate, among people whose habits they knew, they were 20 fold more necessary in a community such as this.

Mr. McKie, in supporting, expressed the hope that the recommendation would receive a little more attention from the Government than other recommendations made by the Board.

Dr. Hartigan said they were unanimous in regard to the necessity for what was proposed, and the only thing was that he hoped the resolution would receive a little more attention from the Government than other recommendations made by the Board.

The President said that nearly everything which had been urged by the Medical Officer of Health and the other gentlemen who had spoken had his fullest sympathy, but there was a great deal of difficulty about the matter. They had over 800 persons on acre, and if they were to reduce the number to 60 persons per acre, it would mean pulling the whole city down, and he did not think that that would be within the range of practical politics. The Government had sold land without restrictions and if the Government stepped in and interfered with buildings already erected, saying that buildings three or four storeys high would not be allowed to remain, compensation would have to be provided. The only experiment made by the Government in this direction was in the Taipingshan district, where they pulled down some wretched Chinese houses and had to pay something like 800 thousand dollars as compensation for clearing a small area of a few acres.

Mr. Fung Wah Chuen suggested that the matter should be left over for a fortnight, as he should like to consider the different proposals, but his suggestion was not adopted, the motion being carried.

THE PLATE AND LATEINER.

The report of Mr. T. J. Wild (Acting Government Analyst) for the quarter ended June 30th showed that two samples of whiskey, one of rum, one of port wine, and two of milk examined were found guilty.</p

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FRESH AUSTRALIAN ROLL BUTTER.  
FRESH AUSTRALIAN CREAMERY CHEESE.  
Also  
ATKINSON'S PEPPERMINTS.  
H. RUTTONJEE,  
7, D'Aguilar Street,  
21 & 22, Elgin Road, Kowloon,  
Hongkong, 21st July, 1900. [2035]

WANTED.

A SITUATION by YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, with 8 years business experience in China and in London. Good knowledge of Bookkeeping, German and General Office work. Apply to—

P. H. G.  
British Post Office,  
Shanghai.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1900. [2035]

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB

## NOTICE.

A MEETING of MEMBERS interested in obtaining Subscription Certificates for the next Races will be held at the Hongkong Hotel TO-DAY (SATURDAY), 21st instant at 12 noon.

By Order,

T. F. BOUGIL,  
Chair of the Committee.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1900. [2035]

## NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of THE PEAK CLUB will be held at the Club premises at 6 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 21st instant.

By Order of the Committee,

A. J. COMMIS,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1900. [2035]

## THE HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION

## SHORT RANGE CUP &amp; SPOONS.

THERE will be a COMPETITION TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 21st instant at 3 p.m.,

RANGES—200, 300 and 400 Yards,  
NOWBEAVER'S NORTHGATE,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1900. [2035]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by public Auction.

on THURSDAY,

the 21st July, 1900, at 3 p.m., at his Sales Rooms,

SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,  
PLUS COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE.

MORROCCO COVERED CHAIRS, TABLES, OVERMANTEL, PICTURES AND ORNAMENTS.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, BOOKCASE, and WRITING TABLE.

CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATEDWARE.

BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, BUREAU with BEVELLED GLASS, CHEST of DRAWERS, DRESSING TABLES and WASHSTANDS.

One COTTAGE PIANO.

One COOKING STOVE.

One JINRICKSHA.

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1900. [2042]

## IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE No. 2 of 1892

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF CHARLES HAVELOCK TAYLOR, of No. 57, Chandos Avenue, Montreal, Canada, for LETTERS PATENT for Improvements in Rotary Engines.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Petition, Specification and Declaration required hereto by Ordinance No. 2 of 1892, have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and that it is the intention of the said CHARLES HAVELOCK TAYLOR, by DENYS & BOWLEY, his Solicitors, to apply at the Sitting of the Executive Council, herein-after mentioned, for LETTERS PATENT for the Exclusive use within the said Colony of Hongkong of the above named invention.

And Notice is hereby also given that a Sitting of the Executive Council, before whom the matter of the Petition will come for decision, will be held in the Council Chamber at the Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1900, at 11 A.M.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1900.

DENYS & BOWLEY,  
Solicitors for the Applicant.

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is now ready and contains—

Leading Articles:—

Affairs in North China.

H. E. Li Hung-chang's Departure.

The Cable Question.

The Trade of Peking.

The Need of Public Ground in Kowloon.

The Crisis in China.

Hongkong Legislative Council.

Supreme Court.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

The Crisis: Telegrams.

Imperial Decree.

Proclamation by Chung Chih-tung and Yu Yinlin.

Inquiry into the Recent Fire.

The Foochow Piracy Case.

Affray in Queen's Road East.

Plague Treatment.

The Gymkhana.

Missionaries in China.

The Population of Shanghai.

The Attempt on Kang Yu-wei at Singapore.

Appointment of Secretary of the Philippine Commission.

Canton.

Correspondence.

Consular Reports.

The United Asbestos Oriental Agency Limited.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.

Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

The Hongkong Rifles Association.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance, postage 8¢.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent, including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies Cash.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1900.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that MANOCK JEE POONJIAJEE AND SONS, Manufacturers of Indian Condiments, 173, Birch Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay, India, have, on the 7th day of June, 1900, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of TRADE MARKS of their following TRADE MARK, viz., their ship-board label, in the name of MANOCK JEE POONJIAJEE AND SONS, who claim to be the sole Proprietors thereof.

The TRADE MARK has been used by the Applicant in respect of their Indian Condiments, such as Chutneys, Jam, Jellies, Pickles, Pickles, Sambal, Curry Powders, in Class 22, for upwards of 35 years. A specimen of the TRADE MARK can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 21st day of July, 1900.

MANOCK JEE POONJIAJEE & SONS

Hongkong, 21st July, 1900. [2035]

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A. J. COMMIS,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1900. [2035]

## THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

## APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that ALEX FERGUSON & COMPANY, LIMITED, a Limited Company having their Registered Office situated at Glasgow, in Scotland, has, on the 11th July, 1900, applied for the registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of TRADE MARKS, of the following TRADE MARK, viz.:—The distinctive label consisting of the letters "P. & O." in inverted commas and a copy of the white signature of the applicant in the name of the said ALEX FERGUSON & CO. LIMITED, who claims to be the sole proprietor thereof.

The TRADE MARK has been used by the Applicant in respect of the following goods, in the following class, viz.—in respect of Whisky in Class 43.

A facsimile of such TRADE MARK can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 20th day of July, 1900.

DEACON & HASTINGS,  
Solicitors for Applicant.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1900. [2035]

## THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

## APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that THE BADISCHE ANILIN AND SODA FABRIK, a Company incorporated under the laws of the Empire of Germany, and having its principal place of business at Ludwigshafen in Germany, has, on the 4th July, 1900, applied for the registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of TRADE MARKS, of the following TRADE MARK, viz.:—The device of a blue circle faintly intersected by two white lines; upon the circle is impressed in yellow two shields, upon the shield being the device of a horse and upon the other the device of a lion holding a small shield with an anchor impressed upon it, in the name of the said THE BADISCHE ANILIN AND SODA FABRIK, who claims to be the sole proprietor thereof.

The TRADE MARK is intended to be used by the Applicant in respect of the following goods, in the following class, viz.—in respect of Auxiliaries Dyes in Class 4.

A facsimile of such TRADE MARK can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 20th day of July, 1900.

DEACON & HASTINGS,  
Solicitors for Applicant.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1900. [2035]

## AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

## No. 358.

NOTICE is hereby given that THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at the Office of the Public Works Department, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of JULY, 1900, at 3 p.m., are published for general information.

By Command,

F. H. MAY,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1900. [1937]

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

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By Command,

F. H. MAY,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1900. [1933]

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

## No. of Sale.

## Registry No.

## Locality.

## Boundary Measurements.

## N. S. E. W.

## ft. ft. ft. ft.

## Cont. in Square ft.

## Annual Rent.

## Upset Price.

## ft.

(Continued from page 3.)

Kowloon affording facilities for the education of better-class children on this side of the harbour has been a difficulty of some years standing. Some few years ago a match was erected, but it was blown down by a typhoon. There have been difficulties about collecting the money to build a proper school, difficulties about the arrangements under which it should be built and under which it should be entitled to the Government grant in aid. These difficulties were overcome about the spring of last year, when Mr. Ho Tung came forward with a munificence which marks him as one of those noble minds who are always ready to utilize their wealth for the benefit of their fellowmen. (Applause.) Mr. Ho Tung offered to give \$12,000 for the erection of this school on condition that the Government supplied the site, and the result of that agreement is our meeting here to-day at this agreeable function.

LADIES, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have ruled quiet at \$161 and at time of closing are obtainable at \$160. Hotels have been on offer at \$126 without business. West Points have changed hands at \$147. Humphrys are obtainable at \$10 with no business to report.

COTTON MILLS.—Hongkong cottons continue neglected and without business. The Northern Mills, quotations for which are taken from the latest Shanghai circulars, have declined considerably.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Islands have ruled steady with a fair business at \$200. They have changed hands at \$165 and more could probably be placed at that rate. Daily Farms have changed hands and United Asbestos are wanting at quotations. China Privileges have declined to \$9.89 with sellers.

**DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.**—Hongkong and Wampoa Docks continue very quiet with sellers at 515 per cent. premium and no sales or buyers. Kowloon Wharves have been placed in small lots at \$842 and \$85 each new issue, and Wan Chai have found buyers at \$57. New Amoy Docks continue on offer at \$21 without finding buyers.

**LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.**—Hongkong Lands have ruled quiet at \$161 and at time of closing are obtainable at \$160. Hotels have been on offer at \$126 without business. West Points have changed hands at \$147. Humphrys are obtainable at \$10 with no business to report.

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#### EXPORT CARGOES

Per ship J. B. Walker, sailed on June 30th, 20,46 "rolls matting, 1,362 bales cassia, 437 bales strawmats, 39 bales rattansore, 109 bales soy, 50 cases essential oil, 39 bales cassia, 93 cases Chinaware, 38 pieces suitcases."

Per ss. Bayens, sailed 12th July. For Geneva—319 bales raw silk, 77 bales cassia, 61 bales bamboo traps, 200 boxes oasis, 150 bales split bamboo, 114 bales feathers, 51 rolls matting, 49 bales cassia, 22 cases Chinaware, 2 cases cigars.

For Antwerp/Hamburg—70 cases bristles, 22 cases Chinaware, For Antwerp—61 bales bamboo traps, 200 boxes oasis, 150 bales split bamboo, 114 bales feathers, 51 rolls matting, 49 bales cassia, 22 cases Chinaware, 2 cases cigars.

For Antwerp/London/Hamburg—45 cases bristles, For Amsterdam—175 rolls matting, 22 cases Chinaware, For Amsterdam/Rotterdam—80 pkgs. tea, For Rotterdam—250 bales broken cassia, 7 cases cigars, For London—200 pkgs. tea, 50 cases essential oil, 30 cases truffles, For Brussels—81 rolls matting, 17 cases cigars, For Brussels/Hamburg—22 boxes, Chinaware, For Hamburg—2,07 pkgs. tea, 1,300 boxes cassia, 152 bales feathers, 82 cases bristles, 45 rolls matting, 35 cases strawberries, 30 cases cigars, 29 cases essential oil, 15 cases tea, 7 cases human hair, For Hamburg/London—509 boxes cassia, For Copenhagen—44 bales cassia.

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Bruce's Naval Annual, 1900. \$10.00  
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any class of Steamships, Launches and  
Light-draught vessels a specialty. Contractors  
for the supply and erecting of any type of  
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H. F. CARMICHAEL,  
B. J. BARLOW.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1899. 1637

**PORLAND CEMENT**

J. B. WHITE & BROS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

HOLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1899. 1765

**WING CHEONG.**

Dealers in

PEARLS, DIAMONDS,

CURIOS, JADESTONEWARE, CARVED

IVORYWARE, SILKS and GRASS

CLOTHES.

AND

GENERAL EXPORTERS.

We beg to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen

of this Colony that we commenced Business on the 11th April, 1900, and we solicit their kind

Nos. 1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

Behind Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1900. 1916

**COLD STORAGE.**

**THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

is now prepared to receive perishable pro-

visions for Cold Storage at EAST POINT at

Moderate Rates.

W.M. PARLAME,

Manager.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1899. 1899

**PUBLIC COMPANIES**

**THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND**

MACAO STEAMBOAT COM-

PANY, LIMITED.

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS**

**THE SIXTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY**

HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF

SHAREHOLDERS.

The Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, BANK

BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, on

TUESDAY, the 7th August, at 12 O'CLOCK

NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of

the Directors, together with a statement of

Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing

Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will

be CLOSED from 25th July to 7th August

inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

T. ARNOLD,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1900. 1936

#### THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the above Company, held at the Registered Office of the Company, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the Twenty-seventh day of March, 1900, the following Resolutions were passed:

- That in pursuance of the provisions of the Special Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 7th and confirmed on the 27th March, and since duly registered, the sum of \$1,250,000 be withdrawn from the Reserve Fund and be carried as of the 2nd July next to the Credit of Capital Account, each Share being credited with a sum of \$25 paid up thereon in addition to the sum of \$50 now standing to the credit of each Share.
- That the balance of \$25 per Share upon all the Shares of the Company, and that the Shareholders be requested to pay the same to the Company's Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at their premises, Queen's Road Central, on or before the 2nd day of July, A.D. 1900.

Shareholders are hereby requested to pay accordingly.

And Notice is also given that, in accordance with Article 24 of the Company's Articles of Association, interest will be charged as from the 2nd day of July, 1900, at the rate of \$12 per centum per annum, upon all Calls remaining unpaid until the 9th day of July, 1900, up to the actual date of payment of the same.

By Order of the Board.

A. SHELTON HOOPE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1900. 1936

**THE GREAT EASTERN AND CALDONIA GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS**

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company \$5 are hereby requested to attend a GENERAL MEETING to be held in the Company's Office, No. 9, Praya Central on THURSDAY, 26th of July, at 11 a.m.

W. BREWER & CO.

Printers, Booksellers and Account Book Manufacturers, 23 and 25, Queen's Road (under Hongkong Hotel).

#### HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

##### AUCTIONEERS, &c.

PAUL BREWITT,  
2, Zetland Street, Auctioneer, Appraiser and Commission Agent.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers to the Government, and Share and General Brokers; corner Ica House Street and Praya Central.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer, Valuer and Goods Broker, Buddell Street.

V. I. REMEDIOS,  
Auctioneer, Appraiser and Agent, 8, Queen's Road Central.

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STAC HOTEL,  
148 and 150, Queen's Road Central, Comfortable and Cheap.

THE WESTERN HOTEL,  
Excellent Accommodation, \$2.50 per day, 90 and 92, Queen's Road West.

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DAILY PRESS OFFICE,  
The only press in China having European taught workmen, Equal to Home Work.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

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Contractor, 39, D'Aguilar Street, Local and Coast Fort Buildings, Timber, Brick and Granite.

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THE PHARMACY,  
10, Queen's Road Central, Fairly and Dispensing Chemists, Wines, Spirits and Cigars.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
Chemists and Druggists, High-class Aerated Waters, Dealers in Photographic Supplies, Queen's Road Central.

WATKINS, LTD., ANTIQUARIANS, HALL, 63, Queen's Road Central, Cigars, Aerated Waters, Wines, Beers, Spirits, &c.

CUHIO DEALEERS

FUJIYAMA & CO.,  
Importers, Exporters and Dealers in Japanese Curios, 9, D'Aguilar St., and at Kobe.

KUHN & KOMOR,  
Fine Art, Japanese and Chinese Curios, 21 and 23, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama.

THE TIAN-SUPER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th to the 27th inst., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.

NOTICE

In accordance with the provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Manager have this Day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the Half Year ended 30th June, 1900, of Eight per Cent. on the paid up Capital, DIVIDEND WARRANTS payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will be issued to Shareholders on SATURDAY, the 28th July.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1900. 1936

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three Dollars per Share for the Six months ended 30th June, 1900, being at the rate of Twelve per Cent. per Annum, will be Payable on the 1st instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPE,

Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co. Ltd.

General Agents West Point Building Company, Ltd.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1900. 1936

[Published by Special Arrangement.]

## THE MYSTERY OF THE GOLDEN TOOTH.

BY J. MACLAREN CORBAN.

Author of "Pursued by the Law," "The Angel of the Government," "The Avenger of Blood," "Will They Harm This Woman?" &c. &c.

(COPYRIGHT.)

## CHAPTER XXVII.

UNDER ARREST.

When the two Colonels heard Will's story they found their last more difficult in view of their hands than they imagined. But Will told them—with the notion in his head that he was playing no infirmities—that he did not know that he was practically an outlaw; that he was an escaped prisoner accused of murder. They had not even heard of the Rosedale case, so little had the sons people given to such matters.

"Deaf sorry for you, Lomas!" said his old Colonel. "By gosh! I never saw such a fellow before! But yes we can't help ourselves in the matter! It's a vicious business. And it's not for us to determine whether you're innocent or guilty. Ell!" said he, referring to the Colonel of the regiment.

"You say," observed the other Colonel, more coldly, "that you were trapped into this adventure—that you don't remember taking the killing. Well, though it comes an extraordinary story, I am willing to believe that, and I shall have it looked into. But my duty and the Queen's Regulations compel me to put you under arrest for treacherous conduct. You've got yourself into a fix. That very soon for you—all the sorries that my friend thinks so highly of you."

It was with precision that Will understood his kindness.

"Thank you, Colonel," said he, simply. "I know there's nothing to do but put me under arrest."

And under arrest, accordingly, he was put.

It was uniform suspicion for the whole barracks—a distinguished sergeant-major found among the men! One would have thought that nothing like it had happened since King Saul was found among the proleets. The sensation became more noisy when some soldiers—who read the news of the Sunday papers with greater attention than the colonel—remembered the Kesteven case, and identified Sergeant-Major Lomas with the escaped prisoner. Then, indeed, was he a hero to the barracks-rooms.

Into the midst of this excitement Captain Cathcart descended next morning. He went directly to the colonel's quarters and sent in his card. He was received immediately. He found his suspicion of the business he had come upon less tenable than he had expected. He had determined, as he journeyed down, that there was no way of conducting the case but the touching and open way. Therefore, he broke his purpose at once to the colonel.

"I have travelled from London," said he, "on what may seem to you a singular errand. It's about a recruit that came to you rather more than a week ago. He has no business to be with you."

"What?" said the Colonel. "Another old soldier?"

"Yes," said the Captain; "he's an old soldier, and has a good record."

"You know him, I suppose, Captain Cathcart?"

"Yes, I know him," answered the Captain, with a touch of hesitation.

"Does his name happen to be Lomas?" asked the Colonel.

"Yes," said the Captain. "That is his name. You have found him out then?"

"To all intents and purposes he betrayed himself; and the Colonel of his former regiment spotted him last night. It's an old, rather romantic story." And he told it.

"And he is now under arrest?" said the Captain.

"He is—frankly! enlistment, you know," said the Colonel. "The Captain was silent and seemed worried. "You are interested in him; may I ask why? You are not of the same regiment, I think?"

"No. But I owe him a good turn—indeed, as many good turns as I can give him. If it had not been for him I would not be sitting here alive—my bones would have been picked by the Afghan kites and crows."

"Oh, is that it?"

"There's more than that," continued the Captain. "If I'm not mistaken, a poor devil's cousin of mine was concerned in this absurd enlistment of his."

"Ah!" murmured the Colonel.

"I suppose there is no getting out of this charge of fraudulent enlistment?"

"I don't see how," answered the Colonel.

"It must be met, although we may lighten it for him. But I suppose you know there is a most serious complication?"

"You mean his connection with the Kesteven case?" and the Captain looked deeply troubled. "I—I believe a mistake has been made there."

"He says so," said the Colonel. "And I am sure, I hope so—for the credit of the Army."

The Captain remained silent and thoughtful an instant. Then he asked, "May I see him?"

"I have no objection," answered the Colonel and res. "This morning, of course we must hand him over to the civil power, and there we have done with it—except so far as giving evidence goes."

So Captain Cathcart was introduced to Will in his confinement. He was struck dumb for an instant by his reception.

"What do you want with me again?" he demanded brusquely. "Can't you leave me alone? Haven't you done me harm enough, Captain Cathcart?"

"Yes," said the Captain. "I've done you harm. I suppose I have, and I'm very sorry for it. I meant to help you."

"Wouldn't it have been better for me not to have stirred out of prison? I've got to go back, I expect, and go through with it. You tempted me to break out; you gave me money, and a note to your London friend, Black Patch; and he made me drunk and took me to a recruiting-squadron! I knew nothing about it till I woke up in the recruits' quarters in St. George's Barracks!"

"Did he do that? The scoundrel!" exclaimed the Captain. "I had no idea of that!"

"And how, then, did you know I was here, Captain?" demanded Will, with triumphant suspicion in his look.

"All," said Captain Cathcart, "that's through your friend, Mr. Townshend. By the way, I have a note to you from him."

Will read the note, and handed it back to the captain. "You can read it if you like," said he, with a complete change of tone, and something of a break in his voice. "It seems too good to be true. My God, if it should be true!" And he leaned his arms on the table and set his face in his hands, murmuring, "Jenny! Jenny! My dear, brave Jenny!"

This was Townshend's note: "Cheer up. I have sufficient evidence now to justify me. If I were a detective, in taking by the collar the man

who should be in your place. Captain Cathcart brings this to you. You may trust him. As you know, once thought he was the man. I made a mistake; the greatest and best of men may do that. But I regret it; the greatest can do no more."

"And did you think that, too?" asked Captain Cathcart, smiling, holding the note.

"What?" asked Will, looking up.

"That I was the man."

"Not at first," answered Will, somewhat taken aback. "I didn't know what to think when I put it into my head. And what could I think when I came to this—this appearance through you, Captain? I was in a greater mess and you of Cathcart, and difficulties!"

"It was in difficulties. I supposed never underneath the difficulties of another man," said the Captain, with gloomy sadness.

A new suspicion rose in Will's mind.

"Do you know the man he means?" he asked.

"I do," said the Captain, with evident reluctance. "I and I doubt I'll have to give evidence against him."

"It was in difficulties. I supposed never

underneath the difficulties of another man," said the Captain, with gloomy sadness.

"Yes, sir," answered Mortimer. "I can't get in. The door is locked."

"Oh, is it?" murmured Townshend. "I'll open it."

"No, you won't!" cried Cathcart, and leaped with desperate energy at his throat. "I'll choke you! I'll kill you—if you don't tell me where it is!"

And it seemed as if he would make his words good. The struggle was then on between a madly-puppy and a ferocious terrier; and all in favour of the latter.

"Stop! Stop!" Townshend contrived to say.

"What is it you want?"

"My book!" cried the older, holding off a moment.

"All I've got is this," Townshend said. "Well, now stand back a moment, and I'll show you where it is."

Cathcart stood back. Townshend stepped to the bureau, opened a drawer, and took out a key. The drawer was at the mere extremity that the pocket-book lay in the very front of a drawer which Cathcart had opened. It lay behind the paper-wrapping, exhibited the thumb between fingers and thumbs, and was put in his waistcoat pocket and buttoned his coat over it. He lit his pipe and sat in the armchair.

"If you can take it," said he, "you shall have it."

With a curse, Cathcart lay out of the chair. Townshend was recovered from his drowsiness a good deal; but he was not yet complete master of himself. It went very hard with him at the hand of his dog's man as Cathcart was beaten.

Bat Mortimer was a servant waiting of his master; and since his master did not immediately open the door, he made other arrangements for opening it on his own responsibility. No one who grasped well what were the interests of Mortimer and his master will be surprised to learn that Mortimer had ready to his hand sufficient means for the picking of any lock, so little that Cathcart did not note what had been done. Then, with a hasty ruse which he brought with him, and which he wielded like a pell-mell's truncheon, he hit Cathcart smartly on the head. Catching him as he fell, he deposited him as gently as if he were a fainting lady, in the easy-chair.

"That dot," said he, "will keep him quiet for five minutes. Then he will be off the air of the room." Dashed you with ether, did he, Marhs?"

"You," answered Townshend. "I was too slow to him."

"You're given to be too trusting, Marhs," said Mortimer.

"I'm dead drowsy yet," said his master. "Give me something."

"Yes, certainly, Marhs."

Mortimer scuttled out in haste. He had not been a doctor's man for nothing. He knew what to give to dissipate quickly the effect of an anaesthetic. And in a few seconds, he was back with a dose.

"Drink that, Marhs."

Townshend drank. And in a second or two he was himself again.

"Narrow squeak, sir," said Mortimer, looking round the room and lifting the upper bureau. "It's not like you to let this happen."

And he shook his head, as if he believed that the wariness and cleverness of his master were going off.

"But where the deuce," cried Townshend—for he was truly nettled—"are those fellows who are supposed to be keeping their eye on this man? He's easy enough to follow with his black patch."

"Hark!" said Mortimer, listening. "Speak of the devil, sir—I believe this must be them."

The outer bell rang, and Mortimer departed to answer it. In a few seconds he returned.

"It's all right, sir," said he. "A lady to see you, sir."

He strolled aside, and the lady disclosed herself to be Jenny Lomas.

(To be continued.)

**C. CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS** are warranted to cure, in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In Boxes 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDDLETON COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

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THERAPION

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Eicard, Rostan, Robert, Veilhan and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind and surpasses everything heretofore employed.

Therapión No. 1, in a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectively superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

Therapión No. 2, for impurity of the blood, neuritis, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

Therapión No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

Therapión No. 4, for impurity of the blood, neuritis, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

Therapión No. 5, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

Therapión No. 6, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

Therapión No. 7, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

Therapión No. 8, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

Therapión No. 9, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

Therapión No. 10, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

Therapión No. 11, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

Therapión No. 12, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

Therapión No. 13, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

Therapión No. 14, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

Therapión No. 15, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

Therapión No. 16, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

Therapión No. 17, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

Therapión No. 18, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

Therapión No. 19, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

Therapión No. 20, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	VALETTA	Brit. str.	—	F. N. Tillard	P. & O. S. N. CO.	To-day at Noon.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	STENTOR	Brit. str.	—	Jackson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th inst.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	CALCHAS	Brit. str.	—	Bartlett	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 7th Aug.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	PHIPEUS	Ger. str.	—	Grosch	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st Aug.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	STUTTGART	Ger. str.	—	Dupon Frony	MELCHERS & CO.	On 26th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	TONKIN	Fr. str.	—	G. Anderson	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 30th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	G. W. Babot	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at Daylight.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	BANCA	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Babot	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On or about 14th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SARPEDON	Brit. str.	—	Grier	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	NUENDURG	Ger. str.	—	Pfaff	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 26th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SIBIRIA	Ger. str.	—	Braun	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 4th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	MARIBURG	Ger. str.	—	Binzer	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 15th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	—	Krech	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 20th Sept.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	ACARA	Brit. str.	—	Petersen	SHEWAN TONES & CO.	On 28th inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	ALBENGIA	Ger. str.	—	W. E. Craven	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 4th Aug.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	INDIABEELLI	Brit. str.	—	G. E. Elliot	JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO.	On or about 24th Aug.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA, V. AMOY, &c.	BEACONSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 28th inst.
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER, B.C., VIA MOJI, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str.	—	H. Pybus, E.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On or about 15th Aug.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	—	R. Archibald, E.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 8th Aug.
PORTLAND, OREGON, &c.	MONMOUTHSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	J. Kennedy	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 4th Aug.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	DERIC	Brit. str.	—	O. & O. S. S. CO.	O. & O. S. S. CO.	On 7th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	HONGKONG MARU	Jap. str.	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	To-day at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	CHINA	Amer. str.	—	PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.	PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.	On 31st inst., at Noon.
CARLISLE CITY	CARLISLE CITY	Brit. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th Aug.
YAWATA MARU	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
EASTERN	EASTERN	Brit. str.	—	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 9th Aug., at 5 P.M.
MUNICHEN	MUNICHEN	Ger. str.	—	MELCHERS & CO.	MELCHERS & CO.	On 5th Sept., at Noon.
ROSETTA	ROSETTA	Brit. str.	—	P. & O. S. N. CO.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
KANSHA MARU	KANSHA MARU	Jap. str.	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
PAKHOI	PAKHOI	Brit. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
JAVA	JAVA	Brit. str.	—	P. & O. S. N. CO.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On or about 28th inst.
CHUSAN	MAIDZURO MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Ogata	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On or about 3rd Aug.
THALES	THALES	Brit. str.	—	Passmore	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Daylight.
ANTING MAZU	ANTING MAZU	Jap. str.	—	I. Sato	DOUGLAS LAPRAIN & CO.	To-day, at 11 A.M.
MENNUIE	MENNUIE	Brit. str.	—	R. W. Almond	DOUGLAS LAPRAIN & CO.	On 25th inst., at 5 P.M.
YAWATA MARU	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
KAIFONG	KAIFONG	Brit. str.	—	Pennington	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst., at 4 P.M.
KUMSANG	KUMSANG	Brit. str.	—	Payne	JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO.	On 27th inst., at Noon.

## SHIPPING.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

ARRIVALS.  
 July 19. CHOW TAI, German str., 1,115, J. Morris, Bangkok 12th July and Koh-sang 14th, General—CHINESE.  
 July 19. MAIDZURO MARU, Japanese str., 667, Ogata, Tamshui 15th July and Swatow 18th, General—M. B. KAISHA.  
 July 20. TOONAN, American str., 1,336, Blathen, Canton 19th July, General—CHINESE.  
 July 20. HERMES, Norwegian str., 840, Jensen, Homay 17th July, Coals.—JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO.  
 July 20. BARON INTEBBALD, British str., 2,040, Bridges, Barry 6th June and Singapore 13th July, Coals.—ADMIRALTY.  
 July 20. HINOSAN MARU, Japanese str., 2,240, Hullstrom, Kuching 13th July, Coals.—M. B. KAISHA.  
 July 20. SABINE RICKMERS, British str., 600, Nasel, Baltic Paper 11th July, Oil—ARNHOLD, KABERG & CO.  
 July 20. AFGHANISTAN, British str., 2,190, Jas. Williamson, Amoy 10th July, General—DODWELL & CO., LTD.  
 July 20. IDZUMI MARU, Jap. str., 2,301, M. J. Cimrow, Moji 16th July, General—N. Y. KAISHA.  
 July 20. KATSUO MARU, Japanese str., 1,500, Incro, Singapore 13th July, Timber—MASTER.

CLEARANCES.  
 AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.  
 20TH JULY.

TOHAN, American str., for Shanghai.  
 Hermes, Norwegian str., for Hongay.

DEPARTURES.

JULY 20. MARIE JESEN, Ger. str., for Krusen.  
 JULY 20. SAIDO MARU, Japanese str., for Kobe.  
 JULY 20. QUARTA, German str., for Canton.  
 JULY 20. SUNKUANG, British str., for Manila.  
 JULY 20. LOONSANG, British str., for Manila.  
 JULY 20. EASTER, British str., for Moji.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—U.S.S. Monterey, Changsha, Argus, Taichong, Wuchow, Triton, Algoa, Miduri Maru.  
 COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Goodwin.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship  
 "THALES," will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 21st inst., at 11 A.M.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1900.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, FERDINAND GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship  
 "VALETTA," Captain F. N. Tillard, carrying Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for Bombay on SATURDAY, the 21st July, 1900, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

SHIP AND VALUABLES, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to  
 A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1900.

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship  
 "MAIDZURO MARU," Captain T. Ogata, will be despatched for the above ports, TO-MORROW, the 22nd inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1900.

[15]

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHIMONOSEKI.

THE Company's Steamship

"PAKHOI,"

will be despatched above on MONDAY, the 23rd inst., at NOON, instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1900.

[15]

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"STENTOR,"

Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th July.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1900.

[15]

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"MAIDZURO MARU,"

Captain T. Ogata, will be despatched for the above ports, TO-MORROW, the 22nd inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1900.

[15]

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"BANCA,"

Captain G. W. Babot, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1900.

[15]

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"FRIEDRICH,"

Captain G. W. Babot, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1900.

[15]

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

## ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH  
THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR MANILA.  
THE Company's Steamship

"MENMUIR."

Captain R. W. Almond, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 23rd inst., at 5 P.M.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with the Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerating Chamber.

A Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1900. [206]CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.FOR CEBU AND ILOILO.  
THE Company's Steamship

"KAIFONG."

Captain Pompey, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 P.M.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superb Accommodation offered by this twin screw Steamer.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1900. [1928]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.  
THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG."

Captain Payne, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 27th inst., at NOON.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 20th July, 1900. [2025]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MANILA.  
THE Company's Steamship

"YAWATA MARU"

(3,800 tons gross, Captain A. E. Moses), will be despatched for the above port on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 P.M.  
This new Mail Steamer is specially constructed for service in the Tropics and is provided with superior accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric Light and Refrigerator. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Return tickets issued by this Company are available for return by steamers of the other Lines.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
A. S. MIHARA,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1900. [2014]

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.'S NEW YORK LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Steamship

"ACARA"

will be despatched for the above port on SATURDAY, the 28th instant.  
For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1900. [1949]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR PACIFIC COAST, CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.  
THE C. P. R. Company's Steamship

"TAETAE," Commander H. Pybus, R.N.R.

4,425 Tons Gross Register.  
Will be despatched on or about Wednesday, 15TH AUGUST, 1900.

For VICTORIA and VANCOUVER B.C., via MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA (and via Coast Ports and Shanghai if sufficient indumentum offers).

The Vessel has excellent accommodation for Saloon Passengers.

Through Passage Tickets issued to all points of the Coast, Canada and the United States.

For information as to rates of Freight and Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN,

General Agent.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1900. [1911]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Company's Steamship

"EPIPEUS"

will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 21st August.  
For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1900. [1983]

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Steamship

"INDRAVELLI,"

Captain W. E. Craven, will be despatched as above or on or about the 24th August.

For Freight, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1900. [2026]

N O R D E U T S C H E R L L O Y D.

REGULAR SERVICE FOR GERMAN COLONIAL AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Calling at SAIPAN, PONAPE, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, FINSCHHAFFEN, HEERBERTS-HÖHE, TOWNSEND, ROCKHAMPTON, BRISBANE and SYDNEY.

On WEDNESDAY,  
the 5th September, 1900, at Noon,  
THE Steamship

"MUNCHEN,"

(4,526 Brgs., Tonage).  
Captain Krebs, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port as above.

The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1900. [1918]

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.  
(Rob. M. SLOMAN & CO., HAMBURG.)FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE full-powered Steamship

"ALBENGA,"

Capt. Petersen, will be despatched for the above port on or about 4th August.

For Freight, apply to

CALOWITZ & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1900. [1617]

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, &amp;c.

S.S. "CARLISLE CITY" ... About 6th Aug.

S.S. "STRATHGYRE" ... About 13th Sept.

THE Steamship "CARLISLE CITY" will be despatched for SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO, on MONDAY, the 6th August.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1900. [14]

occidental and oriental steamship company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES

MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Doric (via Shanghai)

Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu

Coptic (via Shanghai)

Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu

Gaelic (via Shanghai)

Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu

THE Company's Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 31st July, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

C. L. GORHAM, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1900. [1330]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"CALCHAS,"

Captain Bartlett, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 7th August.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1900. [1385]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE Company's Steamship

"SARPEDON,"

Captain Grier, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 10th August.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1900. [1383]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

GLENSHIRE, British bark, Burns—Sander, Weller &amp; Co.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice &amp;c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from Australia are available for return by the steamers of the China Navigation Company and vice versa.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1900. [1912]

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

CONSIGNNEES of cargo from London ex s.s. Peito, and Bordeaux ex s.s. Ville de Montevideo, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON, TO-DAY, the 15th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at NOON, will

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *China*, with the American Mail, dated San Francisco 2nd June, left Shanghai on Thursday, the 10th instant, at daylight, and may be expected here to-day.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	PER.	DAY AND HOUR
Swatow	10.45 A.M.	Saturday, 21st, 10.45 A.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	10.45 A.M.	Saturday, 21st, 10.45 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via Tunicorin	10.45 A.M.	(Late Letters 10.55 to 11.15 A.M.) Extra Postage 10 cents. Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.
ANH, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO	10.45 A.M.	(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents)
Shanghai	10.45 A.M.	Saturday, 21st, 10.45 A.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	10.45 A.M.	Saturday, 21st, 10.45 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tantsui	10.45 A.M.	Saturday, 21st, 10.45 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Swatow and Bengal	10.45 A.M.	Saturday, 21st, 10.45 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Manila	10.45 A.M.	Saturday, 21st, 10.45 A.M.
Cebu and Iloilo	10.45 A.M.	Saturday, 21st, 10.45 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via Tunicorin	10.45 A.M.	(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M.) Extra Postage 10 cents)
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	10.45 A.M.	Saturday, 21st, 10.45 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via Tunicorin	10.45 A.M.	(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M.) Extra Postage 10 cents)
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER (I.C.C.)	10.45 A.M.	(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents)

## TO-DAY

Meeting of the members of the Hongkong Jockey Club, Hongkong Hotel, noon.  
Sale, Furniture, Richmond Road, Messrs. Hughes and Hough, 2.30 p.m.  
Sale, Sundries, Sales Rooms, Mr. Paul Bright, 3 p.m.  
Competition for Cup and Spoons, Hongkong Rifle Association, 3 p.m.

## COMMERCIAL

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

FRIDAY, 20th July.

## EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—	2/0	Telegraphic Transfer
	2/0	Bank Bills, on demand
	2/0	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight
	2/0	Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight
	2/0	Bank Bills, 4 months' sight
ON PARIS.—	2/54	Bank Bills, on demand
	2/56	Credits, 4 months' sight
ON GERMANY.—	2/05	
ON NEW YORK.—	18/2	Bank Bills on demand
	49/2	Credits, 60 days' sight
ON BOMBAY.—	150/4	Telegraphic Transfer
	150/4	Bank, on demand
ON CALCUTTA.—	150/4	Telegraphic Transfer
	150/4	Bank, on demand
ON SHANGHAI.—	71	Bank, at sight
	72	Private, 30 days' sight
ON YOKOHAMA.—	24 p.c.p.m.	Bank, on demand
ON MANILA.—	24 p.c.p.m.	Bank, on demand
ON SINGAPORE.—	4 p.c.p.m.	Bank, on demand
ON BATAVIA.—	120/4	Bank, on demand
ON HAIKONG.—	3 p.c.p.m.	Bank, on demand
ON SAIGON.—	24 p.c.p.m.	Bank, on demand
ON BANGKOK.—	60	Bank, on demand
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	2.90	
GOLD LEAP, 100 fine, per tael	53.50	
BAR SILVER, per oz.	23.75	

## OPIUM.

Quotations are—Allow re net, to 1 catty.  
Malwa New 8570 to 8890 per picul.  
Malwa Old 8890 to 9090 "Malwa Older 8920 to 9030 "P. P. per-wrapped 8570 to — "Persian fine quality 9010 to — "Persian extra fine 8950 to — "Patna New 81,040 " "Bunras New 8920 " "Bunras Old 8 — "Malwa New 8570 to 8890 per picul.

## THE GREAT QUESTION OF THE DAY.

NOW appearing weekly in the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS.

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WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT OUGHT TO BE.

BY H. O. ARNOLD-FORSTER,

M.P.

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- 4.—THE FAULTS OF THE PRESENT SYSTEM—I.
- 5.—THE FAULTS OF THE PRESENT SYSTEM—II.
- 6.—WHO IS RESPONSIBLE, AND WHO IS TO BLAME?
- 7.—HOW CAN MATTERS BE MENDED, ON WHAT PRINCIPLES, AND BY WHAT PERSONS?
- 8.—THE ORGANIZATION OF THE EMPIRE FOR WAR.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903. [1883]

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The *China*, with the American Mails, left Shanghai on Thursday, the 10th inst., at daylight, and may be expected here to-day.

The O. & C. steamer *Doric*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, on the 30th inst.

The T. K. steamship *Nippon Maru*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, on the 10th inst.

The Imperial German Mail steamer *Weimar* carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 25th June, left Colombo on Saturday, the 14th inst., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 25th inst.

The Imperial German Mail steamer *Stuttgart* left Kobe via Nagasaki, Shanghai and Foochow on Sunday, the 15th inst., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 25th inst.

The C. & O. steamer *Empress of China* left Vancouver on Tuesday, the 16th of July, for Hongkong, via usual ports of call.

THE MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The C. & O. steamer *Carlisle City* left Yokohama on the 19th inst., and may be expected here on or about 29th inst.

The C. & O. steamer *Tartar* left Vancouver on the 15th instant, and is due at Hongkong on the 4th proximo.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer *Aigata* left Singapore for this port on Monday, 16th inst.

The N. P. steamer *Afridi*, from Europe and Straits, left Singapore on the 15th instant, and is due here on Saturday, the 21st inst.

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND

SHIPPIERS

Ship only the Finest Quality

Extra Dry (Green Seal)

LAUTS & WEGENER & CO

Sole Agents

Hongkong, 17th May, 1893. [1521]

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation Free

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1891. [1809]

[1521]

## JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 20th July.

## LAST DIVIDEND.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

## THE WEATHER.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER, 19th JULY, F.M.

STATION, HOUR, LOCAL TIME, HONGKONG MEAN TIME, WIND.

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